

# EX-EMPEROR FLEES ACROSS DUTCH LINE IN FAST MOTOR CAR

Eldest Son, Frederick William, and Empress Accompany Abdicated Ruler.

## PEOPLE'S GOVERNMENTS ARE BEING ESTABLISHED

Crowds Sing "Long Live the Republic" While Marching Through Streets.

### EBERT IS NOW CHANCELLOR

Kings in Various Provinces Are Quitting Thrones and Preparing for New Order of Things.

[By Associated Press.]  
William Hohenzollern, the abdicated German Emperor and King of Prussia, and his eldest son, Frederick William, who hoped some day to rule the German people, are reported to have fled to Holland.

The revolution, which is in progress throughout Germany, although it seemingly is a peaceful one, probably threw fear into the hearts of the former Kaiser and the crown prince and caused them to take asylum in a neutral state.

Wilhelm, II., reigning King of the monarchy of Wuertemberg, is declared to have abdicated Friday night, and reports have it that the Grand Duke of Hesse, ruler of the grand duchy of Hesse, has decreed the formation of a council of state, and the government there. Every dynasty in Germany is to be suppressed and all the princes expelled, according to Swiss advice.

People's governments have been established in the greater part of Berlin, the cities of the kingdom and of the empire, Liepzig, Stuttgart, Cologne, Essen and Frankfurt have joined the revolution. In Berlin there has been some fighting between the revolutionists and reactionaries in which several persons were killed or wounded.

The palace of the crown prince has been taken over by the revolutionists. "Long live the republic" has been the slogan of the "Marschall" have been the slogan of the revolutionists.

Friedrich Ebert, the Social Democrat leader, has been appointed Imperial Chancellor and has issued a proclamation, in which he has declared that he will form a people's government which will endeavor to bring about a speedy peace.

While the terms of the allies, by which Germany may have an armistice, have reached German headquarters by courier, but thus far there is no official reply.

The German people, for a generation the obedient and submissive servants of their war lord, for more than four years his pliant instruments in ravaging the world, have spoken a new word, and the Kaiser is gone.

From the confused, sometimes conflicting and often delayed advice from Germany in the last two days, it has become apparent that William, Emperor and King, has been stripped of his power. He is now plain William, Hohenzollern, and his fall into the hands of the British, French and American forces.

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TO ALL PARTS OF EMPIRE  
Revolution is spreading rapidly, and from the fact that a Socialist is now Chancellor, it may be gathered that the revolution is not only a military, but a political one, and that the complete severance of the political ties which still bind the nation with its past.

For the allies, the problem has changed. The countries which fought Germany for four years have emerged from it completely triumphant, but within the hour the revolution has broken out, and the peace of the whole world is threatened.

The world's next task may be to restore peace, but the first task is to restore order. The revolution is a military one, and it may be the lot of the former who have successfully contested Germany's right to rule, to be the lot of the new order.

The German empire was the last of the great autocracies whose fall marks the end of the old world. In Russia, Austria-Hungary and finally in Germany, irresponsible power gave way before the irresistible forces of democracy. Germany, holding on to the last, kept up the hopeless struggle until Field Marshal von Hindenburg's death, and the revolution broke out.

The side with the strongest nerves, said he, would win. "It was a matter of time," he said, "before the revolution would break out. It was only a question of when."

Paris is again gay. PARIS, November 10.—Paris again celebrated in the truest sense of that word all day and night. The city is a riot of song, color and joy.

## Saxony Only Kingdom With King on Throne

NEW YORK, November 10.—Up to yesterday there were four kingdoms within the German empire—namely, Prussia, Bavaria, Saxony and Wuertemberg. All but Saxony are to-night kingless and throneless. The situation in Saxony is not clear from the dispatches. Germany's total population is, roughly, 70,000,000. The populations of the three revolutionized kingdoms are: Prussia, 41,000,000; Bavaria, 7,000,000; Wuertemberg, 3,000,000; total, 51,000,000.

The remaining 19,000,000 inhabitants of the empire it is safe to say, on the strength of all dispatches, that the majority has joined the revolution.

It should be pointed out, however, that the population figures include the men in the army, and the status of Germany's fighting forces in the west is undetermined. The strength of the three "kingless kingdoms" is:

Prussia, 500,000; Bavaria, 100,000; Wuertemberg, 50,000; total, 650,000.

Some dispatches to-night report the King of Saxony also is about to abdicate. If he has not already done so, he is expected to do so within a few days. His personal life was exposed some years ago by his divorced wife, "Princess Louise of Tuscany."

Saxony's population is approximately 5,000,000, and its army numbers about 150,000.

## PAN-AMERICAN LABOR ORGANIZATION PLANS

President Wilson Gives Approval to Movement, Which May Include Workers of World.

CONFERENCE AT LAREDO, TEX.

Secretary Wilson Will Attend in Official Capacity—First Meeting of Kind Ever to Be Held by American and Mexican Representatives.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—The movement to affiliate the organized workers of North, South and Central America is moving rapidly. It is expected soon to result in a worldwide organization of labor. It received semi-official recognition from President Wilson to-day, when the Department of Labor announced.

At the request of the President, Secretary of Labor William D. Wilson will attend the international labor conference to be held November 13 to November 15 at Laredo, Tex., and at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico. The conference will bring together the representatives of the American Federation of Labor and of the organized workers of Mexico. The meeting at Laredo will be the first joint assembly ever held by the workers of the two nations.

A preliminary meeting had been held in New York City November 2, at which the leadership of a temporary Pan-American committee at whose head is Santiago Iglesias.

The movement is supported not only by the 3,000,000 workers of the American Federation of Labor, said Mr. Wilson, but by the organized workers of Mexico, Cuba, Porto Rico, Columbia, Chile and other South American states. All the people of the world are expected to see each other as they truly are, through unification and fraternization of their organizations, and not judge by joy, artificial souls of the North American profiteers who by their practices convey to the South American mind a distorted view of their northern neighbors.

After the conclusion of the Laredo conference, the Central Federated Labor Union of New York City have invited the representatives of the Pan-American workers to hold a great public meeting in Cooper Union on November 29.

The conference at Laredo will be a joint assembly of the workers of the two nations. It is expected to be a landmark event in the history of labor.

1. Promotion of better understanding between English and Spanish speaking workers.

2. Mutual acceptance by American and Spanish labor organizations of the membership card of the other.

3. Permanent establishment of a pan-American federation of labor.

4. Representation of all Pan-American labor organizations at national labor conventions for fraternal unity.

5. Establishment in New York a center of information and promotion for the Pan-American labor movement.

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## RICHMOND READY FOR UNITED DRIVE

Campaigners Start This Morning on Effort to Raise \$416,000 for Service Men.

ITS BIGGEST APPORTIONMENT  
City Never Before Asked to Give So Large a Sum, but Is Confident.

Richmond's great drive for contributions to the united war work fund opens this morning, when hundreds of workers, determined that funds shall be provided to help the seven welfare organizations in their wonderful work among the soldiers and sailors of the allied military forces, will go forth into the highways and byways to solicit subscriptions.

Richmond County must raise \$416,000 as their share of the \$1,750,000 to be raised in the United States.

This city's apportionment is far greater than in previous campaigns, but the great work facing the Y. M. C. A., the Y. W. C. A., the Jewish Welfare Board, the Knights of Columbus, the Salvation Army, the American Library Association and the War Camp Community Service is many times greater than ever.

Since this country entered the war, the work of all is now confronting these welfare organizations, and they must have the proper financial backing to do their work in order that the fighting men do not suffer. This is realized by the proper financial backing to do their work in order that the fighting men do not suffer.

Group B Captains  
Group captains in division B, which will solicit subscriptions ranging from \$25 to \$1,000, completed all details for their campaign yesterday morning at headquarters, Eleventh and Bank Streets.

These men, under the general direction of Alvin M. Smith, will begin their drive this morning. The group captains are John C. Goode, T. H. Nott, George H. Smith, J. H. Laughton, Hampton Fleming, Samuel Meyers, I. Hirschberg, Arthur Van Buren, J. T. Palmatrix and Henry E. Freshon.

These captains will hold their initial meeting at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the Business Men's Club, and beginning tomorrow morning will hold their meetings at the same place and hour for the balance of the campaign.

Group A Captains  
Group captains in division A, which will solicit subscriptions ranging from \$1 to \$25, completed all details for their campaign yesterday morning at headquarters, Eleventh and Bank Streets.

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Group C Captains  
Group captains in division C, which will solicit subscriptions ranging from \$1 to \$25, completed all details for their campaign yesterday morning at headquarters, Eleventh and Bank Streets.

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These captains will hold their initial meeting at 1 o'clock this afternoon at the Business Men's Club, and beginning tomorrow morning will hold their meetings at the same place and hour for the balance of the campaign.

Group D Captains  
Group captains in division D, which will solicit subscriptions ranging from \$1 to \$25, completed all details for their campaign yesterday morning at headquarters, Eleventh and Bank Streets.

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Group E Captains  
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## TO DEAL WITH MEN IN ACTUAL POWER

Army Officers at Washington Regard German Situation as Satisfactory.

ALLIES TO DETERMINE CASE  
Willing to Recognize Envoys Who Come Supplied With Credentials.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—Taking the social republic of Germany as a parliamentary fact, army authorities regard the situation in the German empire as satisfactory for the present and as giving no immediate concern to General Foch or the other military authorities at the front.

Military leaders and officers in uppermost in their mind that the allies will deal henceforward with the power or power in actual control. The same view is entertained by some of the State Department officials. The latter say that it will be up to the allies and not to the German government to determine the situation of a republic under Ebert and Scheidemann are in the saddle. These men naturally are opposed to everything that smacks of the autocracy against which the President of the United States has set his face.

There is, however, a difference of opinion as to the proper form of government. The analysis of the present apparently tumultuous rushing together of republicans and socialists in Germany is this, from the military viewpoint.

First—General Foch and the inter-allied council, recently adjourned, were willing to recognize envoys who came with credentials from the Reichstag as the "popular form" of German government.

Second—If there has been a revolution, the allies and the United States will require that republic, so far as established, by force and ratify the terms agreed on by its government.

Third—As the social republic already has insisted that the act of the Military Council of War shall be void by a "provisional" secretary of war, who is a member of the new republic, there is no danger of a revival of military autocracy, but rather an assurance of a complete surrender of the military to the new government.

Fourth—That the mere fact of Scheidemann and Ebert being in control of the new republic on both sides of the struggle, army men do not believe that Scheidemann and Ebert will be able to carry out their policy of "peace" and "order" in Germany.

Fifth—As Scheidemann and Ebert know as practical men that the war cannot be continued by Germany alone, they will have the new government promptly ratify the armistice to end the war.

Therefore if the present envoys do not agree, the new government in Germany will.

TO CARRY WAR INTO  
GERMANY IF NECESSARY  
Military men say that the most hopeful sign of the times is the immediate agreement of the allies to the question of a national assembly. They believe it will be insisted upon by the allies that the new government be formulated with which the allies and the United States can deal on the question of continuing the war.

There is, of course, a radical view to the effect that the social and industrial revolution in Germany alone is alone to create a preliminary form of government that would satisfy the allies and the United States. It is a view that is not shared by the military.

The London Daily Express announced the flight of King Ludwig of Bavaria, and Crown Prince Rupprecht, the Bavarian heir-apparent, in an abdication of the King of Saxony is also announced.

MAXIMILIAN HARDEN SAYS  
PEACE WILL SOON BE MADE  
Common Sense Has Triumphed, He Declares, and Troops Will Soon Lay Down Arms.

AMSTERDAM, November 10.—"By Sunday our troops will have been laid down," said Maximilian Harden in a lecture at the Berlin yesterday.

Herr Harden, who has been a close influence weighed heavily at Versailles, although no agreement was reached yesterday, said that the armistice was a triumph.

The armistice guarantees to be de facto the freedom of the seas, conditions will be forced upon the Germans.

Harden renewed his attack upon the German regime. He attacked the military and the political leaders, and said that the armistice was a triumph.

The speaker said serious difficulties would be created by the armistice, but he believed that the armistice was a triumph.

GERMANY FIRST NATION  
ASKING PEACE UNINVITED  
Request for Armistice Terms Becomes Historic, According to French Commission.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—Germany's request for armistice terms is the first time in history that a nation whose territory had not been invaded begged for peace, according to an official memorandum from Paris yesterday.

## What Will Happen to Men Drafted November 11

WASHINGTON, November 10.—The signing by Germany of the allied armistice terms will not result in the immediate return of their homes of the 275,000 men ordered to entrain for training camps on November 11, according to army officials.

The United States will maintain the army at full strength, it is understood, until peace terms have been ratified and while it is possible that some of the men recently called to camps will be paroled to their homes, a great part of the 1,500,000 now in training in this country will be held until peace is definitely assured and final plans made for the demobilization of the hundreds of thousands who have been in active service since the early days of the war.

Although no official statement on the question of demobilization has been made by Secretary of War Baker, the opinion prevails in army circles that the government will do all in its power to give precedence in discharge from the service to those men who have sacrificed the best years of their life for the greater good.

WILLIAM HOHENZOLLERN  
BORED FOR MIDDACHTEN  
Former Emperor Will Occupy Castle in Holland Twelve Miles From German Border.

Member of Famous Dutch-English-German Family, Which Is Represented in England by Duke of Portland.

WASHINGTON, November 10.—William Hohenzollern arrived this morning in Holland and is proceeding to Middachten Castle, in the town of Steeg, according to a dispatch received by the American army general staff from The Hague, based on press reports in the Netherlands capital.

The dispatch, dated to-day, said press reports, state the Kaiser arrived this morning at Maasticht, Holland, and is proceeding to Middachten Castle, in the town of Steeg, near Utrecht.

De Steeg is on the Gelders-Issel, an arm of the Rhine River about forty miles east of Utrecht and twelve miles from the German border. The Chateau Middachten is a Dutch-German house of the Hohenzollern family. The former Emperor is reported to be proceeding, according to Count Benjamine, who is a member of the Prussian Guards, and before the war was attached to the German Embassy in London, and a member of the English Turf and Race Automobile Club. He is thirty-eight years old. He belongs to the famous Anglo-Dutch-German house of Benjamine, the Continental branch of the family of the Duke of Portland.

William Hohenzollern Castle dates back to the year 1697.

A message received at midnight from London stated that the former Emperor, the Emperor's crown prince and the imperial suites had arrived at Maasticht, Holland, at 11 o'clock to-night.

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# WORLD WAR ENDS AT 6 A.M. TO-DAY

Terms of Historic Document Will Not Be Made Public Until Later, State Department Announces—Believed It Provides for Immediate Retirement of German Military Forces From France and Alsace-Lorraine and Complete Demobilization.

WASHINGTON, November 11.—The world war will end this morning at 6 o'clock, Washington time, 11 o'clock Paris time. The armistice was signed by the German representatives at midnight. This announcement was made by the State Department at 2:50 o'clock this morning.

The announcement was made verbally by an official of the State Department in this form:

"The armistice has been signed. It was signed at 5 o'clock A. M. Paris time and hostilities will cease at 11 o'clock this morning, Paris time."

The terms of the armistice, it was announced, will not be made public until later. Military men here, however, regard it as certain that they include:

Immediate retirement of the German military forces from France, Belgium and Alsace-Lorraine.

Disarming and demobilization of the German armies.

Occupation by the allied and American forces of such strategic points in Germany as will make impossible a renewal of hostilities.

Delivery of part of the German high seas fleet and a certain number of submarines to the allied and American naval forces.

Disarmament of all other German warships under supervision of the allied and American navies which will guard them.

Occupation of the principal German naval bases by sea forces of the victorious nations.

Release of allied and American soldiers, sailors and civilians held prisoners in Germany without such reciprocal action by the associated governments.

## WOMEN WHO AIDED OFFICERS ARE TAKEN OUT AND SLAIN SHIP WITH DEPTH BOMBS DANGEROUS TO TRAFFIC

Passengers Reaching Denmark Report Seeing Piles of Rines Discarded by Soldiers.

LONDON, November 10.—Two women who helped officers defend the barracks against the rebels in Hamburg were beheaded by the "Reds" after the officers had been driven out by "stink bombs" and the "Reds" learned that the officers were hiding in the barracks.

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